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## WILSON SELECTS HEAD OF CABINET

### Robert Lansing Appointed Secretary Of State

### Has Wide Knowledge Of Affairs In World Of Diplomacy

Washington, June 24. — President Wilson has appointed Robert Lansing to the post of secretary of state to succeed William J. Bryan. Mr. Lansing as counselor of the state department has advised the president in law and precedent in the policy pursued by the United States toward belliger-

ment of state, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment.

A commission was prepared, which President Wilson signed, giving Mr. Lansing a recess appointment. When congress reconvenes the nomination will go to the senate.

Mr. Lansing takes office thoroughly familiar with the personnel and organization of the department of state, and conversant with the confidential details of all the important negotiations conducted by the United States since the Wilson administration began. Moreover, he has a wide knowledge of policies of previous administrations and especially intimate acquaintance with Mexican affairs and far eastern problems.

Mr. Lansing is fifty-one years old, a native of Watertown, N. Y. After graduation from Amherst college in 1886. Mr. Lansing chose the profession of his father and ancestors—the law—and continued in private practice except when retained by the American government or foreign nations in important cases. He enjoys the distinction of having represented the United States in more international arbitrations than any living American.

The appointment of Mr. Lansing as secretary creates a vacancy in the office of counselor of the state department. It is not expected that any immediate selection will be made, as Chandler Anderson, counselor under the administration of Secretary Knox for several months, has been specially employed to handle some of the numerous questions which the war raised. Mr. Anderson does not desire a permanent appointment.

**British Unions Must Recruit Men.**  
London, June 24.—David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, has given British labor seven days in which to make good the promise of its leaders that men will rally to the factories in sufficient numbers to produce a maximum supply of munitions of war. The seven days begin today. This was the most striking statement in the new minister's speech in the house of commons in the course of outlining the munitions measure, which is designed to control not only the output but the men responsible for the output. The munitions bill makes strikes and lockouts illegal.

**To Represent United States.**  
Washington, June 24. — President Wilson designated Abram I. Elkus of New York a special commissioner to represent the United States at an exposition to be held in Panama City, Panama.

A profit of \$61,000 from operation of the Panama-Pacific exposition from the opening, Feb. 20, to June 13, was reported to the board of directors by Rodney S. Durkee, comptroller.



Photo by American Press Association.

ent governments since the outbreak of the European war.

Mr. Lansing is a lifelong Democrat. He has devoted his time to international law and diplomacy. Members of the cabinet who talked with the president on the subject were unanimous in their recommendation that he should be appointed. Colonel E. M. House and other close personal friends of the president advised the selection, and Mr. Bryan himself is said to have hoped for the promotion of Mr. Lansing.

Official announcement of the selection of Mr. Lansing, who has been serving as secretary ad interim since the resignation of Mr. Bryan on June 8, was made in the following statement, issued from the White House: "Before leaving for a brief rest in New Hampshire, the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of the depart-

## PROVES GOOD WITNESS IN HIS OWN BEHALF

New York, June 24. — Harry Thaw was the first witness in the trial to have his sanity tested by a jury. He appeared calm and collected. He told of his escape from Matteawan Aug. 17, 1913, and his subsequent movements in Canada and New Hampshire. His story was the same substantially as he related in the conspiracy trial last March. He identified his mother, sister and brother, who were sitting

in the courtroom, at the request of his attorney. Thaw was asked to tell of the examination of his sanity made in Manchester by the federal commission. He named the member of the commission and told how it came to be appointed.

Instead of beginning the cross-examination at once, opposing counsel announced that they would not question him until later on in the trial.

## PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR WEDDING OF MISS CLARK AND JAMES M. THOMSON



GENEVIEVE CLARK

JAMES M. THOMSON

Bowling Green, Mo., June 24.—This place teems with suppressed excitement awaiting June 30, the date set for the wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark, only daughter of Speaker Clark, only daughter of Speaker Clark, to James M. Thomson, owner and editor of the New Orleans Item. The ceremony will take place at the beautiful home of Speaker Clark here and will be

performed by Rev. Robert Sherman Boyd, pastor of Lee Memorial Presbyterian church of Louisville, Ky., who was married to Miss Belle Herndon of Fulton, Mo., a niece of Mrs. Clark, about five years ago. In addition to the guests of local significance there will be scores of friends from every section, and the little village will see the liveliest days in its annals. Even

the great hotels in St. Louis will be taxed, and when the gifts begin to heap up, gifts of jewels, of gold and silver, of precious stuffs in painting and art, of wonderful curios, lace and embroideries, it will tax even the police service of the city to provide sufficient guardians. After the buffet luncheon following the ceremony at 4 o'clock there will be dancing.

## WILLIS STARTS PROBE OF INDUSTRIAL HOME

Columbus, June 24.—Governor Willis admits that charges have been filed against the management of the Boys' Industrial home near Lancaster. "They have been coming in for some time," he said. "Their exact nature I can not discuss, because I don't know enough about them." The governor indicated he would begin at once an inquiry into the Lancaster trouble. Captain R. U. Hastings, the superintendent, would make no statement regarding the charges. The governor is

reported to have decided on an immediate investigation to learn whether there was anything besides political motive behind the charges.

**Veterinarians to Meet.**  
Toledo, June 24.—The Northwest Ohio Veterinary association and the Michigan State Veterinary association will hold a joint meeting here June 30 to July 1.

## CARNEGIE SOCIETIES IGNORE LABOR PEACE PLAN

Washington, June 24. — It became known here that representatives of Andrew Carnegie have refused to extend any support to the labor peace movement that has been set in motion by Representative Buchanan of Illinois and former Representative Fowler of that state. Inquiry developed that the labor leaders concerned approached agents of some of the Carnegie peace societies and that funds were refused. As a result those identified with the labor peace movement are very indignant, declaring that if the Carnegie societies are as deeply

interested in the question of disarmament as has been represented, they should support any agency formed to attain this end.

**British Cruiser Torpedoed.**  
London, June 24. — The British cruiser Roxburgh was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North sea last Sunday, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty. The cruiser was not damaged so seriously but that she could make port under her own steam. There were no casualties. The Roxburgh is of 10,850 tons displacement.

## FRENCH ENGAGE TURKS

Gains Made After Brisk Fighting In the Dardanelles.

Paris, June 24.—The war office announces gains made by French troops at the Dardanelles. Two attacks were delivered by the left wing, the Turks being driven from two trenches. There are being held despite violent counterattacks. On the French right, where the terrain is more difficult, the en-

emy succeeded in retaking entrenchments, but these were recaptured later by a bayonet attack. Counter attacks were repelled with heavy loss to the enemy. The battleship St. Louis effectively bombarded the batteries on the Asiatic side of the strait. On the French left the British army gave efficacious assistance.

The world is not yet made; do your share today.—Youth's Companion.

## OFFICERS ELECTED

Mansfield, O., June 24. — Alexander Frank of Cincinnati was elected commander of the United Spanish War Veterans at the closing session of the twelfth annual encampment here. The council of administration will decide upon the place for next year's convention. Xenia and Camp Perry are the leading candidates for the honor. The United Spanish War Veterans auxiliary also closed its session by electing Mrs. Belle Colwell, Akron, department commander. Business sessions of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., and the five other allied patriotic organizations, have been opened.

## FEAR SPREAD OF RABIES

Logan, O., June 24.—Fearing a spread of rabies, authorities killed several head of cattle, a number of hogs and thirty dogs, following an attack made by a dog said to have had rabies.

## CABINET WILL NOT RESIGN

Madrid, June 24.—King Alfonso, who is at La Granja, has telegraphed to Premier Dato expressing regret that the government's loan has failed. He adds that the government must not, therefore, be deterred from continuing its patriotic work. It is believed that the cabinet will be continued.

## RUSSIA CRUSHED, CLAIM GERMANS

Fall of City of Lemberg Held a Terrific Blow.

## CUTS OFF SOUTHERN ARMY

Transfer of Vast German Forces to the West a Certainty if the Stroke Proves as Crushing as the Teutons Predict—Sixty Thousand Russians Made Prisoners in Recent Fighting Near Lemberg.

London, June 24.—Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, taken by the Russians from the Austrians on Sept. 3, has been recaptured by the Austro-German forces. The first divisions of the Teutons entered the city without serious opposition and under the eyes of Emperor William.

The Russian armies have retired farther to the east. While the rear guard of 40,000 men, which has desperately striven to stem the overwhelming advance since Monday, has been cut up or taken prisoners, the main body of troops, with the heaviest field guns, has been able to withdraw on the railroad to Brody, the border town, or along the line of that railway. It is doubtful whether Russia will endeavor to make another stand along the Lemberg-Brody route within Austrian territory.

During the fighting for Lemberg, from June 2, the Austrians and Germans captured 60,000 Russian soldiers and have taken many Russian guns.

Whether the fall of Lemberg means that the Russian army operating south of it in southern Galicia is effectively cut off from the army to the north, stretching across Poland from the Baltic, can not yet be said. Vienna and Berlin say this is the case and that the Russian arms have received a blow from which they can not recover.

If the stroke proves as crushing as the Teutons predict, its effect, military observers here say, soon should be felt in the transfer of vast German forces to the west, where for days they have been hard pressed by the French.

Berlin and Vienna are reported to be filled with joy over the victory of their forces. Archduke Frederick of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces, and General August von Mackensen of the German army, both have been made field marshals of the Prussian army in recognition of their services in the Galician campaign.

The Italians have taken all of the defenses surrounding Malborghetto and are now storming the town itself, according to a dispatch from Lalbach, Austria, arriving here by way of Geneva. Malborghetto has been the first important objective of the Italian army which has been slowly advancing along the railroad to Tarvis practically since the war began.

Desperate fighting continues in Belgium and northern France. In the Vosges the Germans claim to have taken Hill 831, at Bandcamp, which has been hotly contested for months. This hill dominates all the surrounding country.

## LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

**EAST BUFFALO, June 24.**  
Cattle—Prime steers, \$9.00; ship plus, \$8.50; butchers, \$7.25; hogs, \$6.50; cows, \$5.00; bulls, \$4.00; calves, \$4.00.

**Hogs—Heavy,** \$8.00; mixed, \$7.50; light, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.00; stags, \$5.00; wethers, \$4.00.

**Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings,** \$6.00; wethers, \$5.00; ewes, \$4.00; mixed sheep, \$3.50; lambs, \$3.00.

**CHICAGO, June 24.**  
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$6.50; western steers, \$7.00; cows and heifers, \$5.00; calves, \$4.00.

**Hogs—Light,** \$7.00; mixed, \$6.50; heavy, \$6.00; pigs, \$5.00; stags, \$4.00; wethers, \$3.50; lambs, \$3.00.

**Receipts—Cattle,** 15,000; hogs, 22,000; sheep and lambs, 10,000.

**CLEVELAND, June 24.**  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.00; butchers, \$7.00; cows, \$6.00; calves, \$5.00; bulls, \$4.00.

**Hogs—Mediums,** Yorkers, lights and pigs, \$6.00; roughs, \$5.00; stags, \$4.00; wethers, \$3.50; lambs, \$3.00.

**Receipts—Cattle,** 200; hogs, 2,500; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 200.

**PITTSBURGH, June 24.**  
Cattle—Top cattle, \$9.25; top calves, \$8.00; cows, \$5.00; calves, \$4.00.

**Hogs—Heavy,** \$7.00; light, \$6.00; pigs, \$5.00; stags, \$4.00; wethers, \$3.50; lambs, \$3.00.

## IN GREAT DANGER

Is The American Colony In Mexico

Orgies of Yaquis In Sonora Continue Unchecked.

## FOREIGNERS SHOT AT VERACRUZ

Officials at Washington of the Opinion That the United States Can Not Much Longer Stand by Without Taking Action in Mexico—Consul Sinch in an Official Dispatch Describes the Situation.

Washington, June 24.—Conditions in Mexico have reached such a pass that officials here believe the United States can not much longer stand by without taking action. American lives and property are in danger in the Yaqui valley and there is serious disorder in other sections of the republic.

According to advices received here from various quarters, Mexico is in a more turbulent state today than it has been at any time since the revolution began. Doubt is expressed that the Villista forces will be able to suppress the Yaqui Indians in Sonora, and there is fear that this government will be compelled within a few days to send an expeditionary force inland to protect the American colony, located about twenty miles from Guaymas. There are other spots in Mexico where similar drastic action by the United States seems to be imperative.

With thousands officially reported to be starving south of the Rio Grande and other thousands suffering from pestilence, the American Red Cross announced that its funds available for Mexican relief work are exhausted. The Red Cross has sent out urgent appeals for contributions of food and money to meet this alarming situation.

Advices received here report the killing of foreigners near Vera Cruz. Nineteen persons were killed when a train on the Vera Cruz and Isthmus railroad south of Vera Cruz was fired on, presumably by Zapatistas. Reports of the attack, which occurred last Monday, were received at the state department in dispatches from Consul Canada, who also reported that the railway between Vera Cruz and Mexico City had been cut.

Further fighting between the Yaqui Indians and Villistas is reported in the dispatch received from Admiral Howard. This dispatch shows that the Indians are still on the warpath, despite the efforts of Governor Maytorena to suppress them.

**Carranza Still Obdurate.**  
General Carranza has informed the United States government that under no circumstances will he treat with General Villa, that he will not compromise with his opponents, and that he will continue his plan to crush his adversaries by military campaign. Carranza said that he would soon dominate the situation and would grant amnesty to all who were not guilty of crimes. General Villa and his associates, however, must either leave the country or be tried by a military court.

Charles A. Douglas and Eliseo Arredondo, representatives here of General Carranza, will leave here Friday for Vera Cruz to confer further with the first chief. They are familiar with the point of view of the American government and know that there must be a conciliatory disposition on the part of Carranza toward his opponents before he can hope for the moral support of the United States.

## DIES AFTER LONG SLEEP

COLUMBUS, June 24.—One year ago Henry C. Mankey, seventy-five, went to his room at the usual time to retire. Since then he never left his bed. During those twelve months, with the exception of a few minutes at different intervals, Mr. Mankey had been asleep. All this while his wife fed him the same as she would an infant. Mankey, who died last night, was a civil war veteran.